

at an alarming rate, the Government should be doing all it can to make sure that U.S. taxpayer dollars are spent to support American jobs.

Some argue that the Buy American Act is protectionist and anti-free trade. I disagree. Supporting American industry is not protectionist; it is just common sense. The erosion of our manufacturing base needs to be stopped, and Congress should support procurement and trade policies that help to ensure that we do not continue to lose jobs in this vital segment of our economy.

Recently I introduced the Buy American Improvement Act, which would strengthen the existing act by tightening its waiver provisions. Currently, the heads of Federal Departments and Agencies are given broad discretion to waive the act and to buy foreign goods. We should ensure that American companies are given a fair chance to compete for Federal contracts.

Companies in Wisconsin tell me that they do not mind having to compete for Federal and other contracts. In fact, they welcome the chance to compete and to put their high-quality products up against the best that the United States and the world has to offer. What they are concerned about is an uneven playing field that tilts in favor of foreign companies, which enjoy advantages including government subsidies, lower labor costs, little environmental regulation, and devalued currencies.

My constituents are also concerned about the prospect of certain types of industries leaving the United States completely, thus making the Federal Government dependent on foreign sources for goods, such as plane or ship parts, that our military may need to acquire on short notice.

In order to get a better picture of how often the Federal Government buys foreign goods, my bill also would expand annual reporting requirements regarding the use of Buy American Act waivers that currently apply only to the Department of Defense to include all Federal Departments and Agencies. I am pleased that the Senate has adopted amendments based on this provision that I have offered to a number of appropriations bills, thus putting the Senate on record in support of increased public disclosure regarding the use of Buy American Act waivers.

I am also pleased that my legislation is supported by a broad array of business and labor groups including: Save American Manufacturing, the U.S. Business and Industry Council, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, the national and Wisconsin AFL-CIO, and the International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers.

In addition, I believe that the Senate itself should lead by example and make every effort to purchase American-made goods. For that reason, I recently sent a letter to the chairman and ranking member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration asking

them to support strengthening current law governing Senate procurement to clarify that the Senate should comply with Buy American requirements.

My letter also asks that the Rules Committee direct the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms to provide to the Senate an annual report, beginning at the end of the current fiscal year, describing the dollar value of any articles, materials, or supplies purchased that are manufactured outside of the United States, outlining the reasons for such foreign purchases, and providing a summary of total procurement funds spent on goods manufactured in the United States versus funds spent on goods manufactured outside of the United States. This report is consistent with the annual report already required of the Pentagon. I think we in the Senate ourselves should comply with the same requirement we impose on the Pentagon.

As I have repeatedly noted, Congress cannot simply stand on the sidelines while all these American jobs continue to be shipped overseas. While there may be no single solution to this problem, I believe that one way in which Congress should act is by strengthening the Buy American Act. I will continue to come to the floor to discuss other ways in which we can work to strengthen this crucial segment of our economy in the coming weeks.

ANGELS IN ADOPTION

Ms. LANDRIEU. Madam President, last night the Senator from Idaho, Mr. CRAIG, and I were pleased to host, as cochair of the Congressional Coalition on Adoption—with two of our colleagues from the House, Congressman OBERSTAR and Congressman CAMP, and with the help of over 70 congressional offices—a celebration of the fifth annual Angels in Adoption Campaign.

I wanted to take a few minutes to speak about what a wonderful evening it was. Last night there were angels surrounded by stars on Pennsylvania Avenue as we celebrated and honored 165 individuals from 48 States for their work on behalf of children. Seventy Members of Congress and a total of almost 1,000 individuals were there as we awarded the national awards to Mohammad and Lanni Ali, who appeared in person. He is challenged with his physical abilities right now so we were so pleased to have him. Bruce Willis, who is the national spokesperson for foster care children, as asked by President Bush, was also with us.

The Angels in Adoption Campaign is a very powerful way of celebrating the miracle of adoption. We do work right on the Senate floor, through all of our work individually and collectively, to make the dream of adoption possible for so many children in the United States, as well as internationally.

From Louisiana we were pleased to be joined by Beverly Lewis of Alexandria. She was nominated and received an award because she, as a single moth-

er but with a wonderful career, adopted three children from Russia and is now fostering an 8-year-old girl. Pam Bolke of Baker was nominated by my colleague, Senator BREAUX. After reading a newspaper article about two young girls who had been abused, she and her husband stepped up and adopted the two little girls. Although they were filled with rage, they are now growing to be beautiful, loving little girls because they have unconditional love.

Louise Bourne of Lafayette was nominated by CHRIS JOHN from our State. And I will submit the details of that for the RECORD. And Karen Caldwell of New Orleans, who was nominated by Congressman DAVID VITTER, joined us last night.

As you can see, we had from the State of Maine many individuals, and from almost every State in the Union, because the Senators in this Chamber took it upon themselves—the Senator from Nevada joined us; Senator BILL FRIST from Tennessee was with us—to seek out someone in their State, ordinary individuals but doing extraordinary work. Truly it was a wonderful evening to celebrate.

I will submit for the RECORD all of the angels, 165 individuals from 48 States, who were honored. They all received, besides a standing ovation from all of us, the beautiful angels pin I am wearing today and went home inspired and encouraged to do more for adoption.

It is an area on which we can agree, Democrats and Republicans. There is little disagreement among us on this issue. We have thousands of children in the United States waiting to be adopted, children whose rights have been terminated or the parental rights have been terminated. We have waiting in the United States over 100,000 children of all ages. I will submit those numbers for the RECORD.

I see my colleague from Idaho, Senator CRAIG. I thank him publicly for all of his leadership and the great work he did to make last night and the work that our coalition does truly bipartisan and truly effective.

Mr. CRAIG. Will the Senator yield?

Ms. LANDRIEU. I will.

Mr. CRAIG. Let me thank my colleague from Louisiana. She and I have worked so very closely together over the last several years to move the issue of adoption and the development of the congressional coalition and now the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute. All that she says about last evening is so true. It was a gala event, well beyond our expectations, when we started this whole effort a good number of years ago. Tonight, let me challenge every Senator who has not yet participated with us in the congressional coalition itself and in the institute to come on board and to be a part of what is truly a wonderful and worthwhile activity. Both Mary and I are adoptive parents, and we know what that has meant in our lives.

Now to facilitate the smoothing out of public policy, to make adoption

truly an option of the right form in taking children into loving and caring and safe environments to grow and to mature into sound adults is a role all of us ought to be a part of. If you cannot do it as actively as both Mary and I do, then you should be with us in spirit and legislation and participation but help us to grow this marvelous movement.

Last night, with nearly 1,000 people and with the Alis and with Bruce Willis and a good many others, we were very pleased to honor these angels from across the country who Mary has so aptly described as caring, giving, and loving people.

I thank the Senator for yielding and for her great work in this area.

Ms. LANDRIEU. We look forward to a great year.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print in the RECORD the following information which I referenced in my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ANGELS IN ADOPTION 2003

Alabama: LaGretta Ratliff, Philip and Gina Richards.

Arizona: Joanne Karolzak, Peter and Pat Likens, David and Diana Lucas, Lance and Barb Trella.

Arkansas: Jan Scholl, Lisenne Rockefeller. California: Jesse and Linda Barela, Cecil and Pamela Ellis, Audrey Foster, Reverend Paul and Linda Hoyt, Karen Lane, Susan Lobo, Dave and Debbie Magnusen, Dr. David Sanders, Shasta County Adoptions Program, Ed and Judy Shrader, Sierra Adoptions Services, Karen Ullman.

Kim Matsunaga, Joshua and Lily Nie. Connecticut: Anthony and Jacquelyn Barrows, Angel Torres.

District of Columbia: Linda Clausen. Florida: Susana Huaman Dragosavac, Family Services of Central Florida, Foster Children's Project Legal Aid Society of PBC, Inc., A.J. and Susan Fremer, Marilyns Llanos, Bill and Patricia Manning, James and Betsy Seifert.

Georgia: Truett Cathy, Amanda Davis, James Outman, Joe Woods.

Hawaii: Steven and Renee Saito. Idaho: Meri Brennan, Jay and Sally Hilderbrandt, John and Denise Martin.

Illinois: Adoption Information Center of Illinois, Dan and Lynn Dempsey, Ben and Sherna Jennings, Sherri Nestmann, Cyndi Norton, Gary and Marla Ringger.

Indiana: Loving Shepherd International, Owino Wodomony and Dalia Owino, James and Verdell Releford.

Iowa: Dr. Rebecca Brandt, Ken and Char Kuhns, Terri and Bruce Lippert. Kansas: Allan Hazlett, Chuck and Ann Vanasse.

Kentucky: James and Judith Green, Saint Joseph Children's Home.

Louisiana: Pam Bolke, Louise Bourne, Karen Caldwell, Beverly Lewis.

Maine: Jennifer Sylvester.

Maryland: Kim and Carol Cormany, Barbara Ann Dorsey, Susan Faro, Mark McDermott.

Massachusetts: Loretta Cahill in memoir, Nancy Hendrie, Margaret O'Grady, Craig and Jane Pixley, Robert and Shirley Siff, Carolyn Smith, Kathleen Teahan.

Michigan: Charlie and Jerry Brown, Jaclyn Hope Champnella, Linda Cromartie, Sandra Jones, Kevin and Mary Julien, Paul and Sherry Petroelje, Alan and Kristine Yeadon.

Minnesota: Becky and Gladys Abbott, Susan Freivalds, Larry and Arlyce Morrell, North American Council on Adoptable Children, Brad and Sandy Powers.

Mississippi: Nancy and Drew McDowell. Missouri: George and Cyrrilla Bender, Joan Bystrom, Dean and Sheila Dutton, Randy and Linda Koenig, Laurie Murphy.

Montana: Claire and Patty Walker. Nebraska: Dr. Edward and Sandy Kolb, Patrick and Patrice Lappert, Patrick and Cindy Seitz, Eugene and Cindy Ulmer.

Nevada: Letha Davies, Steve and Kayleen Fotheringham, Rene Phillips.

New Jersey: Eileen Crummy, Janet Farrand, Pamela Hasegawa, Monsignor James J. McGovern, Debra Supnick.

New Mexico: Frank and Donna Payne, Ken and Fran Sullivan.

New York: Rose Marie Battisti-Bruce, Karen Eckert, Family Focus Adoption Services, New Directions Youth and Family Services, Thomasena Newton, Dr. Natasha Shaginan, Sloane Jaclyn Tabisel, Margaret Tomasicchio.

North Carolina: Raymond and Debbie Abrams, Harriet McCarthy.

North Dakota: Lorelei Klitzke.

Ohio: Arden and Diana Brooks, Kevin and Wendy Hoodlebrink, Dorothy Klemm, Rita Soronen.

Oklahoma: Amy Eldridge, David and Kathy Frost, Tom and Jennifer Rudolph.

Oregon: Susan Cox, Franklin Hunsaker, Portland Metro Korean Lions Club, Deborah Radcliffe.

Pennsylvania: Jeffrey and Lydia Buck, Maxine Chalker, Susann Hoke, Marjorie McKeone, Myron and Sally Stoltzfus, Kelley Strieb, Three Rivers Adoption Council, Hanna D. Wallace.

Rhode Island: Chris Cotatgis.

South Carolina: Hal and Diana Stevenson.

South Dakota: Harold and Sharon Holder, Jeff and Dori Nelson.

Tennessee: Dr. Paul Heil, Davis and Sherry Lundy, Claude and Bernadette Whatley, Pamela Wolf.

Texas: Jean Boyd, Barry and D'Wanna Finkel, Suzanne Faske and Karen Hall, Anna James, Dorothy Le Pere, Lutheran Social Services of the South, Rodney and Renee Nolen, Judge Peter Sakai, Snow Wu.

Utah: Christena Christensen.

Vermont: Diane Dexter.

Virginia: Bethany Christian Services of Fredericksburg, Bethany Christian Services of Hampton Roads, Chris and Christy Craig, Ronald Federici, Mara Kamen, Dr. Patrick Mason.

West Virginia: Mildred Mairs.

Wisconsin: Mark and Faith Richter KuFahl.

Wyoming: Carol Burman Lindly.

Past Angels in Adoption Award Recipients (1999-2002).

LOUISIANA DATA

Number of children in State custody as of year end by age—State fiscal year 03: 0-1, 434; 2-4, 692; 5-9, 929; 10-17, 2,252. Total number of children in foster care—4,307. (Note that in the previous State fiscal year the number was 4416.)

Number of children adopted out of State custody by age—State fiscal year 03: 0-1, 34; 2-4, 152; 5-9, 199; 10-17, 127. Total number of children adopted out of foster care—512. (Note that in the previous State fiscal year the number was 471.)

Number of children reunited with birth families by age—State fiscal year 03: 0-1, 219; 2-4, 326; 5-9, 405; 10-17, 664. Total number of children reunited—1614. (Note that in the previous State fiscal year the number was 1,552.)

Number of children freed for adoption and awaiting placement—State fiscal year 03: 0-

1, 26; 2-4, 110; 5-9, 178; 10-17, 368. Total waiting children—682. (Note in the previous State fiscal year the total was 868.)

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in New Haven, CT. On May 9, 2003, Jessica Mercado, a transgender Latina, was brutally murdered. She was stabbed multiple times and then her body was burned. Her murder is believed to be a hate crime and her murder a result of the homophobia of her attackers.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

CHARLES TAYLOR AND LIBERIA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise today to voice my strong support for a provision included by Senator GREGG in the Commerce-Justice-State portion of the emergency supplemental which provides \$2 million for rewards to anyone who brings Charles Taylor before the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

I commend the senior Senator from New Hampshire for his strong leadership on this issue. Just a few months ago, when the Special Prosecutor for Special Court unsealed his indictment against Charles Taylor, he and I came to the Senate floor together to commend this strong and decisive action.

In that colloquy and in other floor statements, I described why it is so important for West Africa, as well as the cause of international justice, to bring Charles Taylor before the Special Court. I will not repeat all of that here today, but I just want to make a couple of additional points. Since his exile to Nigeria, press reports have revealed that Charles Taylor continues to try to foment chaos and instability in Liberia. There is no doubt that he wants to return, and will do so if given the opportunity.

Charles Taylor needs to come before the Special Court. This needs to happen immediately. Allowing him to remain in Nigeria is wrong. It is impeding peace and prosperity in a region that has endured tremendous suffering over the past decade.

The provision included in the supplemental can help get him before the Special Court. I look forward to working with Senators GREGG and HOLLINGS